VOLUME LXXVII.

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## SOLDIERS IN ST.PETERSBURG

Coup d'Etat Expected Hourly.

Nervousness Pervades All Classes

RUSHED FORWARD

in St. Petersburg.

classes owing to fear that the action of the lower House of Parliament in adopting at 2 o'clock this norning an address to the people may

Parliament.

It is rumored that the step has been decided upon and the Strana prints a report that an imperial ukase ordering the dissolution of Parliament Las

decided upon and the Strana prints a report that an imperial ukase ordering the dissolution of Parliament Las already been signed.

The feeling of general alarm is increased by the fact that all night long guard regiments have been marching into the city from the guards at camp at Krasnoye-Selo. Moreover it is known that the colonels of the Seminovsky regiment of the guard and of the Hussars of the guard and the colonels of the Ismaelovsky, Pavlovsky, Preobrajensky and Yaegerski guard regiments and the colonels of the horse artillery of the guard were summoned to the headquarters of the commander of the St. Petersburg garrison, where they received instructions regarding the disposition of their troops in the case of certain eventualities.

An attempt was made to reassure the public when this fact leaked out, with the explanation that these were precautionary dispositions arranged in view of the threatening situation among the workmen in the industrial sections, but the evidence seems conclusive that the official government has deliberately prepared for the gravest emergency. So far as can be ascertained, however, no final decision has been taken at Peterhof.

The ministry, which believes that it is again back in the saddle, hopes to prolong the status quo, while the court camarilla insists that the sooner parliament, as the centre of the revolutionary propagands is dispersed, the better, as both sides unite on the necessity for preparations to meet the extra constitutional step of the lower House.

Once the final decision to dissolve

Mouse.

Once the final decision to disselve parliament is taken it is believed the representatives of foreign powers will immediately be notified and no such notification has yet been given.

The question now is how the change in the form of the address as finally in the form of the address as finally.

in the form of the address as finally adopted early this morning will affect the situation. Undoubtedly the Constitutional Democrats did what they could to amend the address so as to avoid the appearance of parliament entering upon a revolutionary role. During the debate they dwelt upon the point that the address did not summon the people to support parliament against the government and instead of provoking the masses to an uprising it adjured them to remain quiet.

Nevertheless, they were forced owing to dissensions iin their own ranks to eliminate a declaartion in favor of the principle of payment for expro-

the principle of payment for expro-pristed lands, thus in a measure con-firming the idea prevalent among the peasantry that the confiscation of the land would be for their benefit pure

evident desire of the Constitu-The evident desire of the Constitutional Democrats to extract the teeth
from the address drove the members
of the group of toil out of the House
with the avowed intention of issuing
their own proclamation. This is not a
mixed evil, as it might open the door
to a formal opportunity for a favorable
agreement between the Constitutional
Democrats and the government.
Thless this happens immediately, the

Democrats and the government.

Unless this happens immediately, the indications are that the Constitutional Democrats, as a party, will go to pieces, the radical wing going over to the left and the conservative wing disappearing among the scattered elements of the right.

Even if the present crisis is passed without a surrender to the government, things are almost sure to drift from bad to worse and in the end the from bad to worse and in the end the government will be forced to disperse parliament at the point of the bayo-net, as its role as a buffer between the government and revolution is rapidly disappearing. Misla and three other newspa-

pers of this city were confiscated to-

PESSIMISTIC FEELING PREVALENT.

Parliament D . Believe Csur Has
Nerve To Dissolve Doums.
St. Peterburg, July 20—At the Touride Palace today a pessimistic feeling
was prevalent but the leaders generally did not believe that the government would dare attempt a dissolution
of Parliament.

ment would dare attempt a dissolution of Parliament.

At the opening of the session of the lower House the question of the publication of the address to the country which President Mouremtseff last night decided had not been carried owing to the lack af a quorum, was allowed to so over until Monday.

Without debate the House then adopted a resolution on the subject of the Bialystok massacre, demanding the proscution of the military and police officials involved, irrespective of rank. The resolution constitutes a strongly worde dindictment of the general government which is held responsible for the secret propaganda inciting class against class and says:

nat class and says: "Realizing it is powerless to support the revolutionary movement, the gov-ernment attempts to suppress it by in-

of the population of the population against the other, especially selecting the Jews for victims.

The resolution concludes with another expression of distrust of the nistry and a demand for its resig

Sequel May Be Tragic.

St. Petersburg. July 20—A high placed personage in conversation with the correspondent of the Associated Press, today made no attempt to conceal the gravity of the Russian situation. He said:

"Everything may depend upon today's sitting of the lower House of Parlia-

sitting of the lower House of Parlia-ment. If no step is taken to avoid a conflict, with the government the se-quel may be tragic."

Hundreds Lose Lives.

Samara, Russia. July 20.—The latest

Bews from Sysran is that the city is by excessive heat.

a heap of ruins. Hundreds of person lost their lives in the flames and overal men suspected of incendity am were lynched. Food for the ste ving inhabitants of Syzran is beings sent from here and from Saratoff.

MUST RESUME WOR

Governor General of Oder a Issues
Sweeping Order

Odessa, July 20.—Gover or General
Kaulbers has issued an order that all
striking workmen in the city must resume work by July 23 without fail,
otherwise they and all those who support them will be sent into exile by
administrative order and every attempt
to prolong strikes will be mercilessly
crushed by force of arms.

The strikers are incensed by the orders which, it is feared, may provoke
outbreaks.

The Rossia Explains.

Petersburg, July 30.—The Rossia today explained that its information regarding the possibility of Austro-German intervention in Russia in the event
of a revolution was not official but was
based on articles on the subject published in the foreign press.

DISTURBANCES IN PERSIA.

Teheran Bassars and Stores Closed by Frightened Merchants.

Washington, July 20.—The Persian legation in this city today received the following cablegram from the government at Teheran.

following cablegram from the government at Teheran.

"The government wishing to expel a priest named Cheik Mohammed, who provoked the population to disturbances, the students for the priesthced took his defense, at the same time exciting the Mollahs to hold a meeting at the grand mosque in order to obtain from the government the pardon and liberty of the above named priest and other agitators, who were to be expelled at the same time.

"Upon these disturbances the inhabitants became frightened and closed the bazaars and stores, but they became confident through the energetic action of the Governor of Teheran and the stores and bazaars were reopened two days later.

"The agitators discouraged and disheartened with the Mollahs left the mosque.

there were only three casualties, two NEW ROAD ORGANIZED.

Cincinnati to Be Connected With Tolede by Direct Line.

Columbus, O., July 20.--The Cincinnati, Columbus and Toledo Raliroad
Company of Cincinnati was incorporated today with \$10,000 capital stock
by R. C. Swing, H. J. Gibson, H. E.
Frost, H. H. Huffman and C. D. Math-

The company proposes to construct and operate a steam road connecting Cincinnati with Toledo and passing through the counties of Hamilton. Clermont, Brown, Highland, Clinton, Fayette, Madison, Piqua, Frankin, Delaware, Marion, Wyandot, Seneca, Sandusky, Wood, Hancock, Ottawa and Lucas.

#### WARNED THE HOUSE

Britain Liable to Be More Embar in Reference to Asiatic Poss sions Than Was Case in Transvani.

London, July 20 .-- In introducing the mons today Indian Secretary Morley sounded a warning note on the neces-sity of excluding India from the field

of party politics.

The most engrossing of Great Britain's foreign relations were the Asiat-ic, those involving this country with China, Japan, Russia which was a great Asiatic as well as European power.
Any false step in India would send
Great Britain in a confusion infinitely
more dire and more disastrous than
had the false step taken in South Af-

"India's case in the free trade controversy can be put in a nut shell," he declared. "Her prosperity and comfort, the growth of her trade and commerce, 5 per cent of exports while Europe and the Far East akes 75 per cent. Thus when the people of Great Britain asked India for preferential duties they were asking her to discriminate against three-fourths of her customers."

Mr. Morley considered the time ripe for an advance in the improvement of for an advance in the improvement of the system of government of India. Everybody knew that there was a new spirit abroad in India. There might be discontent but there was no disaffection among the people and the present government of India was in full sympathy with the desires of the people for the introduction of more Western ideas.

With this object in view, the vicetoy was appointing a commission to in-

was appointing a commission to in-quire how far the extension of the representative element in the legislative council could be expediently carried

The Indian Secretary also said he considered that the natives ought to be given greater access to the higher post in the administration of India and

post in the administration of India and he believed in granting greater freedom of speech and meetings in order to make the administration of the country better and more effective.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Morley paid a tribute to the former viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston and his "conspicuous, passionate and self-sacrificing devotion to the interests of Inrificing devotion to the interests of in-dia," and in behalf of the House he ex-pressed sympathy with Lord Curzon "in the cruel blow which has desolated his hearth," referring to the death of Lady

VACANCIES IN ARMY.

Most of Them to Be Filled From the

Most of Them to Be Filled From the Ranks.

Washington, July 20.—A general order just issued from the war department provides that the vacancies that existed in the grade of second lieutenant in the line of the army at the close of the fiscal year are to be filled as follows:

First. By the appointment of enlisted men of the army, twelve in the cav-alry and infantry and six in the artillery, provided they have passed the

2. By the appointment of twelve honor graduates of the institution of honor gradules of the institution of learning to which army officers are detailed as professors of military science, whose students have exhibited the greatest proficiency in military training and knowledge during the past year.

3. By appointment from civil like

after competitive examination of candidates named by the president.

Washington, July 20 .- Up to clock today ten cases of heat pros-

# ON THE SEAS

Treaty Signed by Envoys of Belligerents.

EFFORTS OF SENOR GAMBOA

Mexican Minister Works Hard to Bring About Agreement.

San Jose, Gustemaia, July 20. — A treaty of peace between Gustemala, Salvador and Honduras, was signed today on board the United States cruiser Marblehead on the high seas, off the Guatemalan coast. The peace commissioners of Gustemala will be landed today. The commissioners of Salvador and Honduras will be landed at Acajutia early tomorrow.

The members of the American Legations will land at the respective points where they are stationed.

There was a strenuous discussion and some difficulty in reaching mutually acceptable conditions. The Mexican minister, Senor Gamboa, was active in assisting in bringing about an agreement.

an agreement.

The peace commissioners adopted resolutions thanking the president of the United States and Mexico for their

Guatemalan revolution under the lead-ership of General Toledo. Engage-ments with varying results were fought between the insurrectionary forces and those of the government of Guatemala until Salvador formally en-tered the conflict. A little later a Guatemalan force intered Honduras, the resulting being to array that re-public on the side of Salvador. From the moment the trouble passed beyond the phase of an internal dis-turbance the government at Wash-

turbance the government at Wash-ington set about instituting measures for the re-establishment of peace. The cruiser Marblehead was ordered from Panama to La Libertad with directions Panama to La Libertad with directions to report to Leslie Combes, American Minister to Guatemala and Honduras and Mr. Combes and William L Merry, minister to Costa Rica, Nicarauga and Salvador were instructed to use their best endeavors with the beiligerents to bring the war to an end.

At the same time David E. Thompson, American Ambessador to Mexico, was instructed to make such representations to the Mexican government as might enlist its efforts for the same end, Mexico's desire for peace between its neighbors being well known, Mexico entered heartily into the project and its diplomatic representatives in Guatemala and Salivador were in-

Merry and Combes.

Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras agreed to an armistice beginning at 5 o'clock the morning of July 18 in

order that representatives of those governments might meet with the American and Mexican diplomats on board the cruiser Marblehead to con-sider terms for a treaty of peace. The conference began July 19, the The conference began July 19, the cruiser then being on the high seas off the coats of Guatemala, the Marbiehead being practically neutral territory. The negotiations proceeded expeditiously with the result that terms mutually acceptable to the three republics were arranged July 20.

GUATEMALA'S ENVOYS.

All of Commissioners Are Well Known
Lawyers of Republic.

Washington, July 20.—Mr. Munoz.
the Guatemalan minister, was advised
today that Guatemala is represented at the peace conference on the cruiser Marblehead by Juan Barrios, minister for foreign affairs, Arturo Ubico, presi-

dent of the national assembly; Pinto, chief justice of the supreme court, and Manuel Cabrall, associate justice of the Supreme court. Mr. Xabrall is secretary to the Guatemalan ommission.
All the members of the commission

are lawyers who are well known to Guatemala. It is the opinion of Mr. Munoz that

the peace commission will agree in a short time on arrangements for a conference which will take place on land either in Salvador or Guatemala. It is expected that the conference on the crulser Harbiehead will arrange for permanent peace and agree upon terms under which the grievances of the two republics may be settled at a conference to be held in the near fu-

WANTS HUSBAND'S BODY.

Widow of Regalado Appeals To President Dias.

Mexico City, July 20—The widow of General Ragalado, late comander in chief of the Salvadorean army, has appealed to President Diaz for assistance in securing the body of her husband recently killed in Guatemals. The Guatemalan authorities had refused to deliver the body to his widow. President Diaz, on receiving the appeal of the widow. Immediately instructed the widow, immediately instructed Minister Bamboa in Guatemala City to open negotiations for the delivery of the body of the famous Salvadorean Gen

eral to his widow.

The foreign office here has not yet The foreign office here has not yet received confirmation of the report that Alfredo Juinones, a Mexican newspaper man, had been shot by order of President Cabrers, but if the roport is confirmed, imediate steps will be taken by the Mexican government in the matter. The report is credited in Merida, Yucatan, where the news was first re-

Break Away From Dowie.

New York, July 20.—A cable dispatch to a morning paper from Berlin

At a meeting yesterday of the members of the Christian Church com-munion founder by Alexander Dowie on his visit to Berlin, it was decided on his visit to Berlin, it was decided unanimously to throw off allegiance to the prophet and form a distinct mission, with the title of the Free Evangelical Church of Believing

Concluded 311 Inquiry

Kansas City. July 20.—The Missouri
State Board of Railway and Warehouse
Commissioners concluded its inquiry
today into freight rates on oil. The
evidence submitted was taken under rival in the United States,

dvisement. The Board's findings will be made public in a few weeks. At-torneys for the interested railroads submitted the case without presenting evidence. A. H. Gardner, a represen-tative of the National Oil Company of Cleveland was the only witness today.

ELKS ON EXCURSION.

Members of Antiered Tribe Visit Snow
Banks New Denver.

Denver, Col., July 20.—This was "Excursion Day" on the program of the
Elks annual reunion and having enfoyed four days merrymaking in Denver
with never an idle moment, thousands
of visitors refreshed themselves today
by trips to Mountain resorts.

As many knights of the antiers as
could be handled went on the "official
excursion," over the Moscatt road to
the Continental divide, being desirous
of visiting the snow banks from which

the Continental divide, being desirous of visiting the snow banks from which came the snow with which they were pelted in the parade yesterday.

Announcement was made today of the wards in the Broncho Busting contest which has been a feature of the reunion. First prize \$500 goes to Clayton Danks, of Cheyenne, Wyo., second, a gold watch valued at \$500 to Sam Scovill; and a third, a saddle valued at \$250 to Peter Burns.

The R. P. O. E. grand lodge installed its new officers at the final session today. Judge Henry A. Melvin of Oakland, Cal., becomes grand exalted ruler for the ensuing year.

The new ritual of the order was finally adopted today and will be sent out to the subordinate lodges for their use as soon as it is printed.

Hears of Success of Peace Conference But Decase's Talk.

Oyster Bay, July 30.—President Roosevelt was unofficially informed tonight of the signing of the treaty of peace between Gustemale. Salvador and Honduras today on board the American cruiser Marblehead.

The news was very gratifying, but it was said no statement would be given out by the President until word given out by the President until more of the successful cylmination of the negotiations undertaken by the United States and Mexico reaches Sagamore Hill through official channels. This will probably be tomorrow.

#### PLANS OF CAMPAIGN

CONFERENCE AT SAGAMORE HILL ON MONDAY.

Speaker Cannon and Chairman Shor-man Are Invited to Lunch With Rosevelt and Discuss the Situation in Politics.

are to be formulated at Sagamore Hill

Speaker Cannon. Chairman Sherman of the Republican congressional campaign committee. Secretary Loundenslager and Treasurer McKinley of that committee to luncheon on Monday. It is understood that the congressional situation will be presented in such form that the places may be readily ascertained; that the list of available speakers will be gone over; that the speakers will be gone over; that the

speakers will be gone over; that the argument to be made will be discussed and that the information to be embodied in the campaign text book will be thoroughly gone over.

The speeches made during the last session of Congress, will be canvassed with a view to selecting for general distribution those which are most adapted for campaign purposes. President Roosevelt is taking a keen interest in the congressional campaign and the conference plauned for Monday immediately precedes the active operations of the campign committee. Headquarters for the committee is to be established in New York city and it is expected that Chairman Sherman will be a frequent visitor to Sagamore Hill during the time of the campaign.

The literary bureau will be established in Washington whence the speeches and other printed matter are to be distributed. The speaking program will be arranged in New York.

#### A NERVY BURGLARY

GANG WORKED IN PRESENCE OF

Headed by Woman, Thieves Londed Contents of Broadway Store on Trucks While Continental Hotel Guests Watched.

New York, July 20 .- With a woman as their chief, a gang of burglars dar-ingly entered a wholesale clothing store a few doors from Broadway on 208 Street late Wednesday night, car-ried out a truck load of valuable ap-parel while occupants of the Continen-

tal hotel opposite, looked on.

The woman directed the men of the gang in selecting the material to be taken. She accompanied them from the truck into the store and followed each bundle of clothing out to the store and support the store of There she superintended packing of it on the wagon.

All this Continental patrons saw, not

All this Continental patrons saw, not suspecting that the store was being robbed. They believed the concern was moving and that the woman was a saleswoman or floorwalker in charge of the work. The place was that of L. A. Harris and Brothers at number 42 East 20th street.

The bright lights of Broadway illuminated the entrance to the building and it would not have been possible for the burglars to make the raid without being observed, for at all hours of the day and night persons in the hotel across the street are awake. the hotel across the street are awake It is evident that the burglars had taken this into consideration and planned accordingly. At 11 o'clock Wednesday night they drove to the building in the truck. A glass cutter and a immy were used to gain an entrance. Then the doors were thrown wide open and the men went leisure ly about their work. They lighted ev-clectric light in the rooms and beclectric light in the rooms and be-gan carrying out bundle after bundle. An inventory taken yesterday disclos-ed that 1,000 pieces were taken, among them 300 skirts and 250 rain coats,

them 300 skirts and 200 rain coats, valued at \$3,000.

When the woman chief thought everything worth taking had been loaded upon the wagon, the burglars drove away. The robbery was not discoverawis. ed until yesterday.

Mr. Rockefeller Sails. Paris, July 20.—John D. Rockefeller will sail for New York this evening on the Hamburg-American line steamer America. He occupied a private car attached to the special steamer train and was accompanied by his physician and members of his family. Mr. Rockefeller declined to discuss the announcements of legal proceedings against him which are awaiting his ar-

OLCOTT IS IN A DILEMMA

Must Surrender Papers by Monday.

PRIVATE

Says He Wants Consent of Author Before Acting.

New York, July 20.—William K. Ol-cott, the lawyer who was dismissed by Harry K. Thaw, will have until Monday to decide whether he shall surrender all the papers in the Thaw case to Clifford W. Hartridge, Thaw's new counsel.

atthough a large quantity of papers have been surrendered by Mr. Olcott, Mr. Hartridge asked Justice McLean today for an order directing the delivery of all those remaining in Mr. Olcott's possession. In an argument in court Torrence J. McManus, of the firm of which Mr. Olcott is a mber, asked for a postponeme

"The only papers which we are no "The only papers which we are not ready to deliver at once is a bundle of letters. We are in deubt whether we should deliver these. Until we can consult the writers of these letters, which we shall do as speedily as possible, we shall not be able to decide whether we ought to give them up.

"It is a very delicate matter and one in which we must be very careful."

When Mrs. Harry K. Thaw reached the Tombs prison today and made her daily dash through a lane in a crowd of curious persons, one man in the crowd pushed forward so roughly that he bumped against Mrs. Thaw was hocked down. Mrs. Thaw was not injured and continued on her visit to her husband 'after which she went to the office of Mr. Hartridge, his attorney.

LICHTENWALNER RETAINED.

Expert on Insanity Pleading Hired Judge Olcott. Judge Olcott.

New York. July 20.—A special to
The Times from Allenton, Pa., says:
In view of his extensive studies on the subject of emotional insanity, for-mer District Attorney Edwin H. Licht-enwalner has been engaged by former Judge Olcotht, attorney for Harry E. Thaw's family, to assist in the defense

Mr. Lichtenwalner said yesterday that he had received a letter from Judge Olcott asking him to go to New York on Saturday with the briefs which he prepared in the defense of James H. Wilson, whom Lichtenwalner saved from the gallows a year ago, when he was on trial for the murder of John H. Ebert, an aged baker.
Wilson's plea of murder in the sec-

Wilson's plea of murder in the second degree was accepted after Lichtenwalner had been opposed by several of the best criminal attorneys in this section and a number of experts on insanity. Mr. Lichtenwalner will remain in New York several weeks gathering material for the defense.

In Wilson's case Lichtenwalner prepared a brief consisting of several volumes of typewritten matter, showing

umes of typewritten matter, showing that his defendant, who was about to be married and was practically without funds, had been a victim of "emo-

AMERICAN MEATS BARRED.

Germany Adopts More Strangent and Prohibitive Inspection Laws. New York, July 20.—The Herald's correspondent cables as follows from Notwithstanding President's Roose

velt's assurances that the new inspec-tion laws will guarantee the purity of American meat exports, I am in formed that Germany will enforce new and more stringent regulations after

September 18, against imports from American packing houses.

Meat inspectors at various ports have been instructed that beginning on the date named, they are to scrutinize glands of all imported meat cuts for the theresides and if symmetry are for tuberculosis and if symtoms are discovered, the meat is not to be per-

mitted to enter. This constitutes a direct blow at what remains of the American meat import trade in Germany as the meat comes with the glands removed before shipment, packers being unable
to leave in the glands without spoiling
other cuts not destined for export. So
the pieces in question will be practically excluded from Germany after the regulations go into force. I al-so learned that the government has stopped the shipment of American canned goods to troops in Southwest Africa although a supply until October, was contracted for via the free port of Hamburg.

CAUSES OF INSPECTION.

Germany Tells Why Stringent Laws
Were Adopted.

Berlin, July 20.—As the result of inquiries instituted owing to the report
that the German government has decided to enforce such stringent laws on all American canned products as to vir tually exclude them it is learned that several recent seizures of meat unfit for food made at custom houses on the Russian frontier caused inquiries to be made by the customs authorities and the Prussian ministry of agriculture regarding the system of inspection. It was learned that the practice had been, ordinarily, either not to break a package or if opened not to cut slices of its contents for close examination.

This causal inspection permitted it is believed, considerable trade in diseased and tainted meat and also in unborn Changes in the regulations requiring a close inspection stamp is used are in course of preparaand agricultural authorities for sub-mission to the Bundesrath.

PRESIDENT A CAPTIVE.

Self Styled Executive of Philippines to Stand Trial. Washington, July 20.—The bureau of insular affairs has received the fol-lowing cablegram from the governor

al of the Phillippine Islands: general of the Phillippine Islands:

"Macarlo Sakay and Francisco Carreon, self-styled president and vicepresident of the Filipino republic;
Leon Villifiafuerte, lieutenant-general,
being Ladrones heretofore infesting
Risal and Laguna; Generals Julian

Montaion deVega and Benito Natividad and their important subordinates have surrendered; now in custody at Manila. Absolutely no promises authorized made except fals trial.

"Greatest credit due Harry H. Bandholtz for his prudence and skill in conducting this very difficult matter. He utilized Dominator Gomez but no promises have been authorized or made. "In Cebu, Governor Osmena, by the greatest effort and self sacrifice has secured the surrender of all remaining outlaw leaders and all guns. "Expect complete peace now throughout Luzon except as to Philips Salvador and his fanatical followers. Prospects of getting hom encouraging."

Prospects of getting hom encouraging."

Sakay, Carreon, DeVega and Natividad have been leaders of the ladrone bands that infested Rizar and LaGuna and at times neighboring provinces. Bankholts referred to is captain of infantry of the army detail, and acting as colonel and assistant chief of the constabulary.

Dominador Gomes, whose full name is Jose Maria Dominador Gomes Jesus, is ex-President of the nationalist party and Philippine labor union, and is said to be a Chinese-Spanish-Tagalog mestizo, was educated in the Philippines and Spain and is by profession a physician. He served with the Spanish army in Cuba as a surgeon in the medical corps.

Upon the termination of the Cuban war he returned to Spain, was dismissed from the medical corps of the Spanish army on February 18, 1902, for abandonment of post. He came to Manila late in 1902 and since arrival has been prominently identified with many government movements under the guise of the labor leader. He is considered a very shrewd politician and has great influence among the laboring classes in the city of Manila.

He has been herecofore a source of

in the city of Manila.

He has been heretofore a source of considerable trouble to the authorities. Governor Osmena has recently been elected Governor of Cebu. He is one of the rising young men among the Filipinos He was formerly prosecuting attorney of the province of Cebu.

CORTELYOU IN HALIFAX.

Postmaster General Discusses Postal Rate to England. New York, July 20.—A special to The Herald from Halifax, N. S., says: George B. Cortelyou, postmaster general of the United States, is in Hal-ifax with his family on a vacation

Mr. Cortelyou said he did not wish to express any opinion on the question of a two-cent letter rate between the United States and England, but he thought it not unlikely that such an arrangement would be affected.

The United States had taken a step in the direction of greater international postal facilities by increasing the regulation weight of letters, thus rendering unnecessary the use of the

rendering unnecessary the use of the light paper formerly employed for for-eign letter writing.

As an offset to the British imperial,

two-cent rate that now prevails. Mr. Cortelyou mentioned the fact that a similar rate existed between the United States, the Philippines and Porto

THE EIGHT-HOURLAW PRESIDENT'S ORDER CAUSES OFFI-CIALS MUCH TROUBLE.

War Department Warns Inspecto Have Evidence Before Prosec-ting Contractors For Viola-tions of Mandate.

Washington, July 20 .- The executive already found themselves confronted with much difficulty in the application of the President's order in regard to violations of the eight-hour law by

and it is apparent that the Attorney General will be called upon to pass many opinions on the application of the law to the different classes of

the law to the different classes of employes.

Acting Secretary of War Oliver has given instructions to the chief of engineers and the quartermaster general in whose charge are most of the public works under the war department that their inspectors and other employes in a position to know the conditions under which government work is being executed by contractors shall report to the department for certification to the Attorney General only such cases of violation of the law as they are certainly able to support by legal are certainly able to support by legal

evidence.
This instruction will probably affect

This instruction will probably affect a large class of government work where there is reasonable ground for believing that the employes work more than eight hours.

Thus, for instance, where the department has an inspector in as factory where government work is being turned out, he will be expected to report any violation of the eight hour law. But in the case of supplies, shoes and clothing, for instance, inspected only upon delivery, the department cannot know officially what conditions exist in the factory and offenders against the law in such cases will probably be prosecuted only through the production by labor unions of the necessary evidence upon which to base suits. The question has been raised as to whether the decision affects work on whether the decision affects work on naval vessels in private yards. The contractors strenuously insist that the law does not operate outside of government reservation and that ship is their own property until it ship is their own property until it is turned over to the government. There is a difference of opinion on this point between the government solicitors, but the navy department officials appear to believe that as the government pays installments of money for the ships as the work progresses upon them it is the actual owner of the vessels. How the law is to be applied to ma-terial purchased for government work is uncertain. Where the factory sets aside one department exclusively for

part of the stock was for governmuse and what for private builders, SUITS AGAINST FIELDS.

aside one department exclusively government work the task will

easy, but where the government mate rial comes out of the stock pile, such as dimention stuff, standard size plates,

beams and the like, it would seem im possible to differentiate and tell what

Actions of Mutual Life Against Its New York, July 20.—The complaints were served today in the two suits heretofore brought by the Mutual Life Insurance Company against Andrew C. Fields, its former superintendent of supplies. It is charged that Fields took from the treasury of the company during the last ten years sums aggregating \$1,746,000 by means of fraudulent bills and vouchers.

One of the suits is action for damage for the full amount and is based on the allegation of negligence and misconduct on the part of Fields in approving vouchers for stationery, printing and advertising and miscellaneous supplies at prices "grossly and unquestionably in excess of their real

The complaint in the second action alleged the removal by Fields of a large amount of money belonging to the company and for which he has not ac-

### REVOLT IS THREATENED

Mexicans Are Sore on Americans.

GREAT STRIKE IMMINENT

Says They Will Drive Foreigners Into the Sea.

Circulars Posted In Cities To the People Do Not Appreciate

Uncle Sam

Laredo, Tex., July 20—For some time past rumors have been rite in almost all the large cities in Mexico which may portend anything from a great strike of the laboring element to a revolution against the administration of President Diaz.

Opinion is divided as to what the result will be, but enough credence is placed in the rumors to cause much uneasiness and steps will be taken to meet any contingency which may arise.

cliculars have been posted in Monte-rey, Sattilla, San Luis Potosi and other large clites throughout the Republic warning all foriegners to leave the occurry before the 16th of Septem-ber, the independence day of the Republic.

The circular sayqs in substance: "We desire Mexico for the Mexicans and warn all foreigners that if they do not leave the country by the 16th of September they will be driven into the sea."

Continuing, the circular says: "The principal industries and business of the republic are in the hands of foreigners principally Americans. The railroads, although they apaprently belong to the nation, are the exclusive property of Americans; the

selve property of Americans; the Americans direct them.

"The mining industry is largely controlled by the foreign element and our nation, heretofore independent, is being made the servant of foreign cantral.

"We are on the border of an abyss and a great catastrophe menaces us unless we force all foreigners out of the country and give our people a

The Mexican government does not fear any serious trouble notwithstanding the posting of these circulars and will be fully able to cope with any contingency which may arise.

CONSULTS PRESIDENT DIAZ.

Disastisfaction.

Elpaso, Texas, July 20.—Rafael Ysabel, governor of Sonora, Mexico, passed through El Paso today en route to Mexico City to consult with President Dias and prepare for the threaten-ed uprising in that country, Septem-ber 16.

President Dias is calling all his gov-

nanea is located in that state and is said to be a revolutionary hot bed.

The "uprising" to which reference is made is the proposed demonstration to be made against foreigners on September 16, the day of the independence fiesta in the various State capitals.

The movement originated with the League of Mexican Railroad Employed and its purpose is to drive out of the country the Americans, English, French and Germans who hold official positions in the railroads, mines and smelters. The government has been making preparations to control the situation and prompt measures will be taken, it is said, to quell any disorder that may result.

Not Safe For Americans.

New Orleans, July 20—Several Mexican Americans who left Mexica because of the arrest against foreigners passed through New Orleans tonight, with their wives and children, making altogether a party of fifty-two persons. Some of them said that although they intended to return to Mexica if the present anti-foreign movement subsides, they do not now consider the Central and some Northern portions of the country safe for Americans.

SUGGESTIONS FOR GOURDAIN.

Government Attaches Show How He Can Be Imprisoned.
Can Be Imprisoned.
Chicago, July 20.—Four ways by which Louis A. Gourdain, who is now in the East seeking some avenue by which he may "force a way in the penitentiary at Joliet" can attain his end, if he returns to Chicago and seeks them were pointed out resterday by government attaches. The means by which the lottery man can get relief from freedom follow:

First-Application to Judge Peter Grosscup in the court which granted the supercedeas upon which Gourdain was released pending an appeal to quash the supercedeas.

Result-Seizure by United States marshal and return to penitentiary.

shal and return to penitentiary.
Second--Application to District Court
to revoke his appeal bond.
Result--Quashing of supercedeas and

Third-Application to United States Attorney C. B. Morrisson to seek the revocation of his bond of \$10,000 on the supercedeas or his appeal bond. Result-Seizure and arrest Fourth-Compel his bondsmen, John H. Dalton and his wife, to surrender him into the custody of the United

States marshal.

Result.-Surrender of defendant by surety always places him back into the custody of the prosecution.

RETURNED TO WASHINGTON.

Secretary Wilson Has Been on Packing House Investigation.

Washington, July 20—Secretary Wilson arrived in Washington today from the West where he went to get his data and to confer with the packers in connection with the execution of the meating section law.

inspection law.

He said he had obtained much information which would be of much value in preparing the rules under which the law would be enforced but he had nothing to say on that subset now. He hoped to be able to promulgate the rules by the middle of next week.

Panama Bond Subscription.
Washington, July 20—Bids we opened at the Treasury Department this afternoon for \$30,000,000 Panama Canal bonds, and although awards will be made until later, it is evident that the entire issue has been subscribed for at an average of from 103.94 to 103.96. Secretary Shaw and other officials of the Treasury Department expressed themselves as highly measure.